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## GERMANS SIGN AT LAST MINUTE FOR SUPREMAC

by Various Expedients, but Yield Finally.

THREATS

2,000,000 Tons Monthly to Plan to Be Industrial Mis-Be Delivered, Despite All Objections.

Referred to Committee That Will Meet in Geneva in a Few Weeks.

By RAYMOND SWING.

YORK HERAD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN

Spa, Belgium, July 16 .- The Spa conference ended to-night by the German plenipotentiaries eigning the allied coal demands for 2,000,000 tons monthly, but not until the menace in the protocal that the Allies would occupy additional German territory in the event the defaulted in carrying out the terms, had been made a supplemental clause to the agreement and not an integroal part of it. z

The question of reparations was referred to a commission which will meet in Geneva in a few weeks. This commission will be composed of two representatives from each of the allied Powers and two from Germany. As finally agreed upon, the reparations payments will be divided as follows: Prance, 52 per centa; Great Britain, 22 per cent.; Italy, 10 per cent.; Belgium, 8 per cent., and Japan and Portugal each 3-4 of 1 per cent, the remaining 61-2 per cent. will be divided among Serbia, Rumania and Po-

Beside the 8 per cent. Belgium Is to receive, she will retain the priority nght to 2,500,000,000 marks, from which will be paid sums loaned to Bel-

esentatives withdrew and sent for all their ministers and leading business men, with whom they went into conference. Finally they sent word to the Al-

sist Germany to achieve economic recovery, he said, and also, on the other anise that the treaty would be enforced. Minister, complained that Germany, despite her evidences of good will, had been confronted with the threat of occupation at each step.

made in the conference during the session was that of Premier Lloyd George, who declared that there was no danger fulfilment of the coal agreement. If the Ruhr is occupied by the Alies, he declared, the fault would rest entirely with

Charge Is a Parting Shock.

the coal from Upper Silesia and that the German territory seems quite a safe one. Allies would give special consideration to

this must be subtracted from the sup-py belonging to the German public util-much to avoid an allied occupation

Tretched as it was during the worst an allied occupation of the latter terperiod of last year. The Ailled Premiers Insisted upon dear acceptance or refusal of their assertious when he referred to Ruhr region in the event of a refusal. The right of the Allies to carry out such eccupation was denied by the German People's party members of the Cabinet. From an authoritative source there comes the information that the German experts are gloomy and filled with fore They characterize the allied demands as unreasonable,

port 500,000 tons of coal a month more than they are now receiving, at least for time to come.

hope, will permit the Germans to us

COAL PROTOCOL FRENCH AT SPA

Try to Defeat Programme France's Dream Is Not Only to Get Ruhr Basin but Rhineland Also.

RESENTED TREATY HER WEAPON

tress of Europe Is Made More Feasible.

REPARATIONS AGREED ON TEUTON DISORDER LIKELY

Millerand Will Return to Paris With Potential Gains if Not Victory.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Spa, Belgium, July 16.—During the closing days of the conference the profound nature of the conflict waged

flict between British supremacy and the French dream of becoming one of the strong industrial nations of the world. France's aims not only have been to separate the Ruhr Basin from Germany, but also to separate the Rhineland from her, and should this cream come true the French purpose so to improve conditions in these areas that the people there would ac-

cept federation with France. This would give France domination over the most concentrated industrial centre in the world and make her undisputed mistress of the Continent.

France's rival at Spa has not been Germany, but Great Britain. Ger- pyre, in which they disappeared in many's role here has been to be moved clouds of smoke. about like a pawn in this game between Premier Lloyd George and Pre- odor of burning flesh, and fell upon

France's Chief Weapon.

France's most powerful weapon is the treaty of Versailles, the terms of Henri Omessa, who obtained the narra-which the Germans are now unable tive from Alexis Dolrovits, formerly a to fulfil. France has only to evoke the spirit of this treaty and of allied which assassinated the Russian mertal public opinion which clings to it in family. Bearing all the indications of

Since the San Remo conference of the Premiers the Supreme Council has accepted the principle of occupation their reservations regarding occupation of German territory in connection with Germany's failure to live up to the treaty terms. Here in Spa this occupation principle has been publicly and officially written into the allied platform.

Premier Lloyd George has wielded against France's weapon of the treaty the far less powerful political weapon of the need of giving Germany a chance to get on her feet economically if she is to be able to pay. The British Premier can always count on the power of Great Britain's financial dictatorship in Europe, but on questions arising out of the treaty this

power is not absolute. So far Premier Millerand has gain much potentially and Premier Lloyd George has won much actually treaty has been actually revised, and now it gives the Germans time to disarm. Also it has been modified in confavor of the Germans. In addition to Germans a burdensome amount of in cash or in food, on all the coal she receives.

Empty Handed, Not Defeated.

Premier Millerand, it appears to-day, will return to Paris from Spa empty handed, but that is not to say that he has been virtually defeated. France's industrial dreams are far more tangible since the Spa conference opened. Germany has not been helped substantially. On the contrary, the psychological effect of the Spa conference on Ger-man public opinion has been so to incite German nationalism and to so imperil ever to their counter proposals. They German peace that the French hope for disorder in Germany and for a new premission to supervise the distribution of text for the occupation of additional

The policy of Dr. Walter Sin Germany's needs.

Instead of accepting the financial control in the Alies with satisfaction, the German arrangement of the Alies with satisfaction, the German arrangement of the Alies with satisfaction. the German experts greeted the allied It is his idea that Germany must pos proposal with marked distrust and made pone the day of allied occupation as a last effort to defeat the entire pro-trainme. They argued that since Ger-British interests to protect Germany nmediately increase her while they are protecting themselves.
eliveries by 900,000 tons There is another reason why the Ber lin Government was willing to yield corporations, railroads and indus- the Ruhr. Reference has been made to mean throwing 2,000,000 men out of along the Rhine already occupied by sork; would cut down the raffroad serone express train daily most peaceful and the best fed in all between Berlin and Cologne; would fur- Germany. News of conditions obtaining ther reduce the gas and the electric sup- in the Rhineland has spread into the and make living in Germany as Ruhr region, and it is believed here that ritory would result in a distinct gain in production, despite Herr Hugo Stinnes's

> bayonets. AUSTRIAN TREATY RATIFIED. Ceremony Takes Piace in Foreign

Office in Paris. fications of the treaty of St. Germain, which established peace between the Al-Jules Cambon presided over the cere-

Afterward M. Hertsh, representing Czecho-Slovakia, signed the agreement ner territory of the Austro-HunMay Postpone League's Financial Congress

the conference could not combine the elements necessary to achieve the results for which it was summoned.

The International Financial Congress was to be held in Brussels July 23. It was to discuss

## BURN CZARINA

Family Described by Her

WENT BRAVELY TO PYRE

here has become clearer. It is a con- Grand Duchess Tried Three Times to Escape From Fire and Was Bayonetted.

> Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN

Duchess Tatiana attempt three times time. Five standards of service were to escape from the flery furnace, until set as the goal for united effort, as finally her body was pierced time and follows: again by bayonets and she expired at the feet of her executioners. As to the Czarina and the Czarevitch, pressing close together, they marched boldly -almost automatically-toward the

"I closed my eyes, faint from the

my knees in despair." This thrilling recital of the death of the Empress of Russia and her children vague assertions by British and French official investigators that at least some of the Russian imperial family were victims of the holocaust which provided

the Soviet Commissioner, who was charged with guarding the Czar's family,

approached the Czarina, saying: "Wife of Romanoff, you cannot esca overeign justice. Your husband was a drinker of the blood of the people, Nich

love the Czarina pressed her son to he bosom, and, her voice filled with suppli cation but still dignified, said : "Take my life, but my son is innocent of all the crimes with which I am re-

proached. In the name of justice and pity save this unfortunate child! these women who are with me and who never were your enemies. If you need mine after that of your Czar. Two crowned heads-is not that

but to obey its decision." the Czarina showed no fear. Instead she had concern only for the Czarevitch,

At this point another pathetic incident attempted to burst through their lines with the Czarevitch he fell, pierced by

PARIS IS LUKEWARM TO 'DOUG' AND MARY

AND New York HERALD.
PARIS, July 17.—"Doug" and Mary.

or, in tourist phraseology, Mr. and Mrs. from Grenoble yesterday, but something company, the contract, it is understood have happened to their publicity "works" here, for, unlike their tumultuous reception in London, the Paris sta-'world's sweetheart" bestowed her best

Fairbanks confided to a reporter THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD that PARIS, July 16.—The exchange of rati-he intends to get home as quickly as leations of the treaty of St. Germain, which established peace between the Al-a string of theatres throughout Europe. lies and Austria, took place this morning "The 'movie' industry is far behind the in the Clock Room at the Foreign Office. times here," he said. "American initia-

Continental producers. London to be filmed in "Little Lord BY R. R. CHIEFS

Present Company Indorsed and Standard Contract Asked of I. C. C.

ACT ON FREIGHT JAM

Executives Adopt Five Standards to Speed Car Service.

LABOR'S AID ALSO SOUGHT

Measures Call for 20 Per Cent Increase in Daily Car Mileage.

The Association of Railway Executives has decided to recommend to the Government that the American Railway Express Company be continued and that the express business be handled as it was during the war under the control of one company. This decision was reached at a meeting yesterday of 100 of the leading railway executives of the United States and Canada, at which it was also decided to inaugurate a cooperative and concerted effort to solve the transportation and congestion crisis with the facilities existing at the present

1. An average daily minimum movement of freight cars of not less than thirty miles per car per 2. An average loading of thirty

tons per car. . 3. Reduction of bad order cars to a maximum of 4 per cent. of total owned. 4. An early and substantial re-

duction in the number of locomotives now unfit for service. 5. More effective efforts to bring about the return of cars to the In order to check the results which

are to be attained the resolution adopted at yesterday's meeting provided for the forwarding to the advisory committee of the Association of Railway Executives, Daniel Wilcar service commission at Washington of daily reports of performance under the five standards prescribed.

Nothing less than a 20 per cent. in rease in the speed of railroad freight car movement is contemplated by resolution and the railroad men ressed the opinion that with full peration on the part of labor and th public the goal is not impossible of at-ainment. The movement of freight cars per car per day is now 23.9 miles. Under the Railroad Administration the day rate of movement ranged from 23 miles to 24 ½ miles. The best previous 1917, when a maximum movement of 2 miles per car per day was recorded under private operation in cooperation with the war boards which existed at Before the war 21 to 22 miles per car per day was a high water

A proposed tentative contract for sig nark. nature by the railroads and the Ameri can Railway Express Company This was accepted in main and because certain revenues of the railroads are involved But the commissioner was implacable.
"The Soviet has condemned your famgo into effect on September 1, the genily to death," he said. "I have no course eral counsel of the association, Alfred P. Thom, was directed to submit to the Commerce Commission th Interstate her son Yakoleff gave orders for the form of contract for its approval guard to surround them and to conduct Upon such approval the association. them to a wooded park known as "Forest the statement said, will recommend to Winds," hundreds of bloodthirsty residents of Ekaterinburg following the pro- contract to be made between the individual companies and the express com-

Rate Increase Looked For.

The reasons for the acceptance of th occurred. A man named Dverienko, the express company's proposal are set forth Czarevitch's sailor guard, refused to in the statement as follows: "It is the leave the youth, the heir to the throne of general belief of the members of the Russia, to whom he was attached by association that this will be in the public years of affection. The tormentors interest. As a practical question there sandaged the gallor's eyes and when he was really no alternative because conditions brought about by the war." Neither the express company nor the Association of Railway Executives would give out copies of the tentative contract on the ground that there should be no ussion before the matter was settled by the Interstate Commerce Com-mission. It was learned, however, that the American Railway Express Company lication before the commis sion for a 25 per cent, increase in rates and that it believes that such an in-crease would provide for both the operating expenses of the railroads and the Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW express company in the matter of ex-Youk flusted. Copyright, 1929, by THE SUN press transportation and for 515 to 6 per cent. return on the investment property used for movements of express. While technically the rallroads make no gias Fairbanks, arrived in Paris guarantee of earnings for the express provides that after the operating expenses are met, both of the railroad and express company, an amount, if earned, tion was almost deserted when the equal to 21/2 per cent, on the express

DAILY ISSUES

S P. M. at all other Branch

Bad U. S. Whiskey Aids Drys' Fight in Scotland

TORONTO, Ontario, July 16.—
Suggestion that the "atrocious" quality of American whiskey sent to Scotland during the
war has "sickened" the Scotsmen of liquor was made by C. J. Bell and the Rev. J. Bailey, two officers of the Dominion Alliance working for prohibition in Scot-

FOR SUFF VOTES

Tells Militants He Seeks No Credit, but Is Working for 36th State.

STARTS FOR WASHINGTON

Nominee and President Will Hold Heralded Conference on League To-morrow.

a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 16 .- Gov. Cox fine condition for the second race of took, full political advantage to-day the series of contests for the Amerof a "demand" by the National Woman's party that he use all his yachts suffered in Thursday's race power and influence as the Demo- has been repaired and the skippers of both craft-Capt. Charles Francis cratic Presidential nominee to force the ratification by Tennessee of the Adams of Resolute and Capt. William woman suffrage amendment to the P. Burton of Shamrock IV.—said last Constitution. He promised to do everything the women wanted done and in readiness for the second race. and a little bit more, and then started for Washington to attend the much which broke Thursday was at first heralded Sunday morning conference placed on Resolute, but it failed to with President Wilson.

The meeting between the "made in ert Emmons, managing owner of the French Lick" nominee and the leaders | craft, and it was removed to be reof the militant suffragists gave all the placed by a wooden spar which evidence imaginable of being a neat passed muster and will be used tolittle play to give to Cox such credit day. The mainsail then was bent and as may be had out of the suffrage placed under the canvas cover, alissue. Numbering about fifty in all, though it will be removed this mornthe suffragists revealed to the nomince what terrible persons the Republicans are, having obtained ratifi- race starts. Both Capt. Adams and cation of the suffrage amendment by Mr. Emmons said last night they were only twenty-nine States of the thirty- confident Resolute would win to-day's five so far recorded. And then the race. nominee, studiously perceiving the situation, opened up his heart for the furtherance of the cause and modestly insisted he should have no

lature. one they did not reveal to Gov. Cox, said: although at the rinish he suggested it or other, if that appeared the proper

Views Are Slightly Hasy.

Even Miss Alice Paul, leader of the the conference what Gov. Cox was to do about it, since it is known that Gov. Roberts of Tennessee has called a meet-President Wilson already has requested minutes, 40 seconds. that the Legislature ratify the ment; since the Democratic National Committee recommended precisely the up that extra strip of canvas that ran same thing in San Francisco and since along her mast from the inboard end there is slight question that the recom-mended course will be followed, thereby gaff. giving votes to women at the coming

Gov. Cox received the women at two skipper that she would have to be reo'clock in the reception room of the Gov-ernor's office in the State House, listenng intently to a series of addresses run off with Miss Paul as the starter. Those o did the talking included Mrs. S. O. Haverheyer of New York city, Mrs. Flornce Bayard Hilles of Wilmington, who insisted on referring to the nominee as Gov. Clement; Mrs. James M. Rector of Columbus, and five or six others. They cald many things, the general tenor which was that the party which really would put over the thirty-sixth State for suffrage would stand a mighty fine chance of getting all the women's votes

Then Gov. Cox started. In six or seven nundred words he brushed aside all thought of obtaining credit for doing anything the women wanted him to do. insisting that such support as the women, when they had the vote, desired to give to him should be solely because of the progressive things for which he the mark in time the Corsair would take and his followers stand.

Cox's Address to Suffragists.

Here is the speech in part: "I find nothing in Holy Writ nor any-where else which shows the Almighty ever gave man the right to say that he should vote and woman should not. Un-less we continue to believe in the sovereignty of God we might just as well take down the flag of civilization. I have heard it said by those who oppose suffrage that it will not help the affairs of the nation, for the reason that it will introduce too much of the element of emotionalism. Reduce this to its part of the objector that with women the heart assumes a control over the mind in serious matters.

abled boat the Shamrock did a wonder ful piece of sailing in her run home to her anchorage off the Horseshoe after she had crossed the line a winner. With "During the war if we had lost sight of the idealism that guided us we would a staysail and mainsail she drove along have failed. We held to it be could not have saved us. Having helped to save the democracy of the world women are entitled to become a thinking and active part of it "In Ohio we passed through the exderful confidence in her heavy weather perience of discarding the old order and

Still, to insure her safety, another Continued on Third Page. rendy, her crew believes, to add another leg to the unsatisfactory one which al-rendy stands to her credit. When asked

about the bowsprit, Capt. William P. "I think we could have finished even with the bowsprit injured as it was had

we to race home." se around the Hook yesterday it looked as if a mountain had been made out of a molehill with regard to Thomas Lipton was in a genial

Investigators Would Curb Japanese Influx STOCKTON, Cal., July 16 .-

The House of Representatives committee of naturalization and immigration, having spent the last few days at Sacramento in hearing testimony on the Japan-ese situation in California, resumed its labors here to-day. The committee has viewed many towns and country sections where, according to the evidence, Japanese merchants and farmers were in the majority. It has been the guest of George Shima, a leader among the Japanese in California and reputed to be the wealthiest of the many colonists.

Will Contest Over Triangu-

lar Course in Dash for

Second Leg of Cup.

LIGHT WIND FORECAST

Resolute Installs Wooden

Gaff and Shamrock a

New Bowsprit.

START IS FIXED FOR NOON

Crews of Both Vessels Eager

to Make Speed Record-

Betting Is Even.

Resolute and Shamrock IV. will

at noon to-day spick and span and in

night that everything was satisfactory

A new steel gaff to replace the one

Remeasurements Explained.

"The Resolute is being remeasured be-

measured, as we considered it a change

Daily Bace After Tuesday,

her place at the first mark and the tor

There was considerable surprise

Shamrock it appears that some time during the run home before the wind the

bowsprit iron worked inboard and tha

and showed signs of a burst which migh

To what extent the injury amounted

was not exactly known, but for a dis-

this account the bowsprit cracked

Resolute 6 minutes and 40

The committee has not formu lated any report yet, but five of the members have stated that they believe from their investigations that steps should be taken to curb the influx of Japanese and to regulate the social and economic life of those already here.

DRIVE IS LINED

TO SEE OIL FIRE cross the starting line off Sandy Hook New York and Jersey Shores

Is Fought. ica's Cup. The damage which both BATTLE FOR TWO HOURS

Hold Thousands as Blaze

Flames Subdued, but Plant in Edgewater Is Damaged Heavily.

A spectacular fire that sent huge satisfy either Capt. Adams or Robbillows of smoke rolling across the Hudson River and over the apartment houses of Washington Heights with the resultant rumor that buildings on the upper end of Manhattan Island were in flames, destroyed last night part of the plant of the Midland Linseed Oil Company at Edgeing and the sail hoisted so that it will water and River roads, Edgewater, be thoroughly dry by the time the N. J., across the river from 129th street. The fire was brought under control after almost two hours of hard work by the fire departments of Edgewater, North Bergen, Cliffside-

At the Naw York Yacht Club last The flames breaking into a number night it was announced that the club's of barrels of oil sent up the greatest credit for what plainly was his duty Hook to remeasure both the Shamrock months. It rose from the plant in in getting after the Tennessee Legis- and the Resolute. H. de B. Parsons, huge pillars, spreading over all that chairman of the club's regatta commit- section of New Jersey and across the the street river to Manhattan. smoke Manhattanites could see the might be a helpful thing for him to disprobably will be no change in her rating. river, and Riverside Drive was soon As to the Shamrock, we will not know lined with several thousand persons until we get his report. Under the orig- watching the blaze. The driveway on inal measurement the Shamrock has a the Palisades also was lined with specrating of \$4.4, which compelled her to give the Resolute an allowance of 7 York on the Fort Lee ferry.

and several other New Jersey towns.

"In order to reduce the allowance the The fire was discovered at 8 o'clock Roberts of Tennessee has called a meet. club topsail was cut down somewhat, by Traffic Patrolman Patrick O'Briefing of the Tennessee Legislature to meet. This reduced the rating to 93.08, and of the Edgewater Police Department the allowance to the Resolute was 6 who saw smoke coming from the win "When the Shamrock came out to the dows of the Midland company's repair shop. He sent in an alarm, and when Chief William F. Ingold of Company 1, starting line on Thursday it had rigged Edgewater, reached the scene a genera

alarm was sent in, bringing the apparatus from other towns. "As she was not measured with this The main plant of the company is 150 feet from the repair shop, and the fire extra strip of canvas we notified her men devoted their efforts to preventing a spread of the flames. Midland plant is the plant of the Valvoof rig, and under the rules a yacht has line Oil Company, and next to that the no right to change her rig without United States Aluminum Company, the notifying the club. If the Shamrock does not use this extra strip of canvas, largest factory in Edgewater. forts of the firemen were so successful of course her rating will remain the that neither the main plant of the Midsame and she will have to allow the land company nor either of the other concerns was damaged.

Only one man was hurt, so far as a few seconds to the Resolute's allowcould be learned last night. Otto Meyer, a contractor and a volunteer fireman o Company 1 of Edgewater, went into the repair shop after a rumor had spread

Mr. Parsons said that after next that a man was caught in there. Tuesday the yachts would race every was burned about the face and body be day, but that either contestant has the fore he could get out. He was attended fore he could get out. He was attended right to claim an extra layoff day if it by 9 o'clock at taken home. night that it needs this extra day to It was also announced that if the FRANCE SEES SMALL mark boat for any reason failed to reach

CHANCE FOR U.S. AID pedo destroyer Mason, which carries the America's Cup committee, would take a similar position at the second mark. Writer Sees No Need for Help if People Will Work. terday afternoon when it was learned that Shamrock IV. also had been dam-

ial Cable Deepatch to THE SUN AND NE

Youk Himato. Copyright, 1920, by Thin Bun

aged. From the reluctant and rather laconic statements which came from the AND NEW YORK HERALD. Paris, July 16 .- The French are beginning to realise that America is not likely to extend great financial aid to Europe until the internal prosperity and needs of the United States are provided for. This is evident from a long editorial by Louis Thomas in L'Avenir this morning, when he refers to the great task of reconstructing the American railroad systems as one of the things which will deter American capital from

flowing toward Europe. "We are not entitled to ask America to disturb herself for us," he says.

"We are not entitled to ask America to disturb herself for us," he says.

"We would be fools to hope that they would piaco the interests of Europe before those of American business and TREMORS RECORDED America's systems of railroad communications, which are the which are the circulatory sys

"Nevertheless, we will obtain som bowsprit was fitted on the Shamrock IV.
and she will go head down to the line
rendy, her crew believes, to add another
some chances for large profits. It resome chances for large profits. It remains for us to handle our own affair economically and diligently. France and her colonies are rich enough, and we will not have to ask assistance if the French people will only work '

> Ormabee Told Never to Berurn. WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 16 .- H. R. Ormsbee, Non-Partisan League speaker, left this city to-day ifter he had been waited upon by a committee of ex-service men, who told him never

## FOUR SHOCKS IN LOS ANGELES CAUSE A PANIC

Many Persons Faint and Become Hysterical, but None Seriously Hurt.

SOME PRAY IN STREET

Water Main Bursts and False Fire Alarm Adds to Excitement.

FOUR SHOCKS RECORDED

Prisoners in Jails Go Almost Wild-Many Women and Children in Hospitals.

Los Angeles, July 16 .- Four severe earthquakes here to-day threw the city and its suburbs into excitement, indirectly caused a number of infuries to men, women and children and slightly damaged several buildings, chiefly old ones, but none to a great extent.

While the shocks seemed to centre n Los Angeles, some were felt more than thirty miles away, but, as in this city, no material damage was reported.

An unusually warm morning produced from some citizens the remark, "Good earthquake weather." It was said in jest and none was more surprised than those who made the remark when the first temblor came at 10:10 in the morning. It felt much as does the sudden

stopping of a street car operated by an inexperienced motorman, only that the temblor produced the unpleasant sensation multiplied many times. Excitement, in many cases hysterical,

followed the first shock and hardly had been calmed when at 1:27 in the afteron came the second, followed two minutes later by the third, and then a fourth at 6:13. The two in the afternoon were sharper than that of the morning, and longed. It was some time before it was

ic places were scenes almos like in a panic, some persons running for the open, some fainting, some stopping measurer had gone down to Sandy volume of smoke of any fire in recent to pray. Many gathered at street interpen. Others, who felt they must be on their way, walked down the middle of buildings. Many sought Pershing square in the heart of the downtown district, at

a sanctuary. Mortar was jarred from brick walls and plaster from ceilings; cracks apa water main was broken, a few copings and chimneys fell, part of an embankment collapsed, throwing soil and brick into the street and plate glass windows in some of the downtown department

stores were broken. While the excitement was at its height rumors of horror travelled fast, but when it had subsided there was not one report of any extensive damage to any establishment, while the worst injury recorded was a broken leg, caused when a brick fell from the top of a building

and struck an elderly man.

Perhaps the greatest clamors came from the prisoners in the county and city jails. In the former 400 prisoners felt the morning shock with compara-tive calm, but became wildly excited at the first of the two in the afternoon. They yelled, shook the bars of their cells and screamed to be taken out. The turnkeys were trying to quist them when the third came. The resultant up-

City Jail Is Damaged.

Prisoners in the city jail were less excited, although the building was slightly damaged, old cracks in the walls widening and plaster falling. For hours the receiving hospital main-

tained by the city was crowded with women and children, most of them having fainted in the excitement of temblors. Some, however, suffered more serious accidents. Private and emergency hospitals were overflowing with hysteria and fainting cases. Adding to the excitement was a fire alarm turned in when a piece of coping fell frem a building at Main and Mar-

streets, breaking a fire alarm box. When the fire department responded ne of the excited persons brought out the city ambulances by telephoning to the police department that a number of persons had been injured. Los Angeles has been visited lately by several minor earthquakes, or temblors Just before San Francisco entertained

the Democratic National Convention a few of these shakes were recorded. Inasmuch as the disaster which came to San Francisco in 1906 inevitably must be recalled when temblors come, persons who visited Los Angeles recently report that for several weeks the residents of

the city have been in a rather nervous state. Los Angeles and its suburbs are populated largely by persons engaged in making of motion pictures, most of these being from the East and not so hardened to the temblors as are the native sons. As a consequence, consid-

AT GEORGETOWN

University Seismograph Registers Them for 40 Minutes.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The first of the earthquake tremors reported from Los Angeles were recorded by the seis-mograph at Georgetown University, the instrument indicating a total duration of forty minutes.

The first disturbance was noted at 12:30 P. M., and continued until 1 P. M. The greatest disturbance was between 12:32 and 12:34. Observers at the University computed the movem have occurred at a distance of at least 2.300 miles from Washington,

AND NEW YORK HIMAED.

giam by the Allies. Germans Wanted Reservation. The final session of the conference programme of reprisals, lasted until after 9 o'clock to-night. For a time it looked as if it would be broken off by the refusal of the German envers to sign the coal protocol unless Ruhr Basin by the Allies were accepted by the Powers. The German

lled Premiers that they would sign the coal agreement, but found it difficult to do so without a clear reservation. Premier Millerand said that the Ailles were following a twofold policy. It was one of conciliation and readiness to ashand, they proposed taking every guar-Dr. Walter Simons, German Foreign

But the most significant utterance of the occupation of the Ruhr region by the Allies unless there were forces at work in Germany which wanted such occupation and which tried to hinder the

Dr. Simons' only comment was that he did not know what parties were referred to by Mr. Lloyd George. This unex-pected charge by the British Premier was the parting shock of the conference. When the session began this afternoon the Germans immediately introduced their written comment on the allied anmade the request that they have per-

Germany's needs, nonthly coal deliveries by 900,000 tons They declared that this would the fact that Germans in the

there is no prospect of the French, Belglans and Italians being able to trans-

Continued on Fifth Page.

SPA, Belgium, July 16 .- The allied representatives here have telegraphed to the Secre-tary General of the League of Nations in London asking for a postponement of the financial conference at Brussels until after September 15. The des-patch said it was considered that

economic conditions of the va-

rious nations. The United States was to have been represented un-officially by three representa-

Deaths of Part of Imperial

Former Courier.

Paris, July 16 .- "I saw the Grand

appeared here to-day in a volume encourier of the Czarina and who later became a Heutenant in the Red army order to win allied consent to her authenticity, Dolrovity's description of the murder of the Czarina and her children dissipates the doubt which has lard, chairman, or, if designated, to the existed throughout the world regarding the death of the Czar's family, at the same time confirming the heret fore

> the climax to the wild Bolshevist orgy Surrounded by bestial faces Yakoleff,

> olas already has explated his crimes, and so have his accomplices." With a touching gesture of maternal

As the Czarina uttered a prayer for ession. Already the trees in the park were afire, ready for the victims, but pany.

a score of bayonets. His body thrown into a ditch by the roadside.

Photographers Meet Only Them at Station.

close up smile on a meagre group of photographers. They will go to Cher-bourg next Friday and sail for New

tive would start competition among He intends to return to France next September to be filmed in "The Three Musketeers" while his wife will go to

Continued on Second Page. CLOSING TIME FOR UNDISPLAY CLASSIFIED The Sun and New York HERALD

9 P. M. at Main Office, 289 Brendway. 8 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. 5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Pages)

SUNDAY ISSUES